Makes his Report of the Battle of

Antietam.

An Episode of the Fight Connected with

Stonewall Jackson's Brigade-An

Explanation Wanted.

Chicago Tribune: "Better late than nev-

Major-General Hooker, who, on the twenty-

of General Hooker's, had intrusted it to his

hands for safe-keeping without his knowledge,

and until he should call for it. The report,

which now for the first time sees the light, is

a very damaging one to General M'Clellan,

and contradicts very emphatically the claim

that the battle was a victory. The substance

of the report, briefly stated, is as follows:

On the fifteenth of September, 1862, Rich-

ardson's brigade and Pleasanton's cavalry

were ordered to follow the rebel army on its

retreat from South mountain, and, upon

coming up with them, to await the arrival

of the First corps, commanded by Gen-eral Hooker. The First followed

shortly after, and the enemy made a

stand at Sharpsburg. Hooker, not feeling

himself strong enough to attack, waited un-

til the next day, and at two o'clock in the

afternoon received personal orders from Gen-

eral M'Clellan to cross the Antietam and at-

tack the rebel left. In reply, Hooker inform-

bering only twelve thousand men-and that

nents or a simultaneous attack on the right,

he would simply be fighting the whole rebel army, and would be "eaten up." He crossed

that afternoon, however, and, after driving the rebels before them, his troops slept on

their arms. A courier was sent to General

would resume the attack at early dawn, and

urging him to send reinforcements. The next day his corps again drove the rebels before

em but General Hooker was wounded and

had to retire from the field, his forces having

the enemy at great disadvantage. An epi-

sode of the fight, showing the fearful slaugh-

ter of Stonewall Jackson's brigade, has nev-

er been stated before, and will therefore be

the seventeenth. My object was to gain the

he had been reinforced by Jackson's corps luring the night, and at the same time had

proc of the enemy had taken possession of

cornfield (I have since learned about a thirty-

acre field) in my immediate front, and, from

he sun's rays falling on their bayonets pro-

jecting above the corn, could see that the field was filled with the enemy, with arms in

their hands, standing apparently at "support

arms." Instructions were immediately given

corn in the northern and greater part of the

witness a more bloody, dismal battlefield

Those that escaped fled in the opposite direc

sublime, and the occasion almost lifted me to

Meanwhile, General Burnside had delayed

movement until ten o'clock at night of the

"This battle has been called a victory for

of some of our authors, will understand the

reason for our failure. Our attacks, instead

It is certainly incumbent upon Genera

M'Clellan to explain, if he can, the lack of

ALL SORTS.

Philadelphia Bulletin: The man who said

of interest. General Hooker says:

ed M'Clellan that his force was small-num-

if he was unsupported, either by reinforce-

took place in the fall of 1862, only

his tardiness by stating that he com-

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APPRAL, should be addressed
GALLAWAY & KRATING. M. C. GALLAWAY, I

MEMPHIS APPEAL

SUNDAY, : SEPTEMBER 9, 1877.

A WORD TO WORKINGMEN.

ACCORDING to the Washington correspond ent of the New York World, the President The workingmen in this city are commitis much displeased with the indictments in ting the grave mistake of accusing every | South Carolina, and regards them as a vioman who doubts the propriety of their move- lation of the pledges made by Governor ment as opposed to workingmen. Every man | Hampton when in Washington prior to the | give Cornell the very advantage he was seek connected with the APPEAL is a workingman, exodus of the Chamberlain following. The laboring, not eight or ten hours a day, but President makes the mistake of supposing from fourteen to seventeen hours. The lives that Patterson and his confreres were guarof the editors and preprietors of the APPEAL anteed immunity from the legal consehave been full of toil, and they know how to | quences of their crimes. These men are not sympathize with the workingmen, who are to be prosecuted for what may be termed pothe country's hope and pride in peace and litical offenses, but for forgery, embezzlement its bulwark in war; men who are dependent of public funds, and other offenses from upon no bank facilities; men who draw upon | which no agreement can or should shield no monopolies or corporations, but live alone them. All the members of the cabinet by honest labor. We say that these men are are said to concur with the President in the the bone and sinew of the country. We belief that the prosecutions are instituted for know the disposition of the world to grind | political purposes, the forced exile of leading | and oppress the workingman, to treat them Republicans being the object in view, and as serfa. We favor every organization that the proceedings in the courts are in vioof the workingmen for self-protection, lation of the promises made by Hampton. but we disagree with them as to We quite agree with the World that "it will the best means by which to accomplish be better, before pronouncing judgment, for the objects they propose. It is the corrup- the President to wait for the evidence upon tions and the financial policy of the Republi- which justice is to be meted out to John Patcan party that has brought upon the country terson and those companions who not long all the evils about which the workingmen since thought they saw several additional is freely expressed here that the Presicomplain. The Republican policy has para- years of good stealing in South Carolina for dent's action in the matter has not been such lyzed industry and enterprize, sacrificed all their tribe." the great interests of the land. The government has been run in the interest of bond-holders and speculators. They passed the Whig has "come to hand, and contents resumption act which hangs like a pall over noted." It is redolent of the Nestor of the holders that disobedience will not be tolerated the country, shrouding every industry in Tennessee press, an old gentleman whose la- or condoned. There is a good deal of critithe country, shrouding every industry in mourning. It is no longer a question of doubt that the riots discontent and the prostration of the great business interests by which the workingmen are enabled to find employment can be treed to the right of the great business interests by which the workingmen are enabled to find employment can be treed to the right of the great business interests by which the workingmen are enabled to find employment can be treed to the former was forced solely to surround the case of the latter with a sufficient glament! can be traced to the vicious legislation ing of Henry Clay, "I had rather be right of the Republican party. The Democratic than be President." Colonel Gates cannot not to be removed for a violation of an expolicy proposes to correct these evils by re- give his support to either party, but he prom- ecutive order, but because the cabinet has arpealing the resumption act, the restoration of ises that the Whig "will at all times be found the silver dollar, the retention of greenbacks, advocating whatever measure, authorized by the cessation of their contraction, and mak- the constitution and laws, that may promise it would seem that the cabinet desires this ing the issue of all circulating medium a le- 'the greatest good to the greatest number;' gal tender. This will give a stable, ever be found the stern, inflexible foe of class

Memphis workingmen, and find but little in the hard earnings of the people from the

A SAMPLE of civil service reform which has

it that is not in the Democratic platform or public purse." Good Democratic doctrine. that is opposed by Democrats. The Demo- We hail the Whig as an ally in the good cratic party is already organized, and it is in- work our party has in view, notwithstanding destructible. The only hope of the working- its avowal of opposition, for "the greatest men securing their rights and what they de- good of the greatest number" is the cardinal mand in their platform lies in the Democratic | creed of Democracy. party. It is stronger than the workingman's organization can ever be made. Once let the Democratic party be disbanded, and the work- attracted a great deal of attention, is the ap-

mended."

MUSH AND GUSH.

The Presidential caravan has commence

is strewn with amicable mush and gush.

Grant and most of his cabinet neglected their

duties at Washington, and spent three or

four months in luxurious ease and comfort at

Long Branch. If Grant, who was paid fifty

ene-fourth of his time in idleness and recre-

ation, what ought to be thought of Hayes

gaping crowds of snobs, toadies and office-

seekers. When Prentiss, Clay, Webster,

Calhoun, and the statesmen of other days ad-

his cabinet members are nothing but a barren

desert of common-place twaddle; nothing

men to abandon the powerful organization factured the fraudulent affidavits on which separation; but, of course, if their union ha about to secure power, and which will give the Vernon parish and other re-them all they propose in their platform. The turns were thrown out. It is hoped southern Radicals have no hope of ascending and believed by those who are in- in common, and so there can be no pretext for a division, Patti's victory in this last suit to power under the Republican banner, and terested that the appointment of these men would therefore leave the marquis a beggar, they encourage every new organization, and | will induce them to perjure themselves for | for it is generally believed that he has nothing are ready to join it.

out of the Presidency, but we have no hesi- argued, it is not civil service reform. tancy in saying that the southern people are more indebted to Governor Tilden for their IT IS VERY gratifying to us to know, as deliverance than any other individual. The | we do from Mr. Brockway's letter, elsewhere reforms he inaugurated in New York con- published, that the labors of the APPEAL are centrated the affections of the National De- appreciated, and that they are especially promocracy on him. His letter of acceptance | ductive of good in a direction where we beand the prudence with which he conducted lieve there is more real benefit to be reached the canvass were the means by which he se- than any other known to us. We have large cured a majority lof the popular and the bodies of untilled lands lying fallow, among electoral vote. The Presidency was stolen the best in the world, which, as the crop refrom him, but the rogues are endeavoring to ports of this year show from adjacent farms, make triumphant the principles on which are likely to yield crops far above the aver-Tilden was elected. The papers of New age of the north or northwest. Beside York are beginning to do justice to Governor | which we have mines that in richness far ex-Tilden by acknowledging the visible effects of ceed those that have made Pennsylvania his policy as governor. At the beginning of | wealthy and secured her pre-eminence as the the fiscal year 1874-75, and the close of Gov- | coal and iron-producing State of the Union. ernor Dix's administration, the gross debt of The Appeal has invited attention to these New York was thirty million one hundred resources, and will continue to, hopeful that New York was thirty million one hundred resources, and will continue to, hopeful that mer protestations, the Marquis de Caux had and ninety-nine thousand four hundred and in the end we will be rewarded by a developfifty-six dollars and forty cents. The gross ment of which even the most sanguine do not vantage, to enjoy the fortune which Mme. State debt to-day, as stated by the Albany now dream. Argus, is ten million eight hundred and

eighty-one thousand six hundred and sixty WE are indebted to Mr. John S. Toof, sudollars. Of this amount one million six perintendent and secretary of the cotton exhundred and eighty thousand dollars matures | change, for a copy of his tabulated report of within twelve months, and the necessary funds the cotton trade of Memphis for the year are in hand to pay it at maturity, so that, in | 1876-7. It is a work that reflects the highest July next, allowing for sinking-fund bal- credit upon him. Even Spencer, himself, ances, the net debt will be less than eight million dollars. Economy in expenditures proud of this paper, which, in a series of the eminent artiste whose existence he has MERIDIAN, September 4.—The great and ability in Geometric control of the appearance of the Ap and ability in financial management have tables, gives the weekly receipts, shipments, sought to link with his own.

That, having been the victi gone hand in hand in securing this result, sales, stocks and prices of cotton in Memphis, which, as the Argus justly remarks, "should | and condition of the crop during the year; cause every citizen to be proud of his State. the movement at all other points in the Its debt is so small that a three-mill tax United States and in Europe in the same would extinguish it. In addition to the feel- time: also, the condition of the weather, and, ing of pride, he must have a feeling of confi- generally, everything bearing upon the prodence in those whom he has placed in posi- duction, purchase, sale, and final disposition tions of trust. The people at large have never of American cotton. With this before him. watched before so carefully as they are now no man in the trade can plead ignorance any point in a business that claims prece-

watching the results brought about by their | dence of all others in the world. servants, the office-holders. Profligacy and the reckless expenditure of the public money FROM reliable sources we learn that th is and will be condemned. Economy and cotton-worm has appeared in every county in prudent management is, and will be com-North Mississippi; in Shelby, Fayette, Hardeman, in Tennessee, and in Crittenden, Lee and Phillips counties, Arkansas, and that wherever they have appeared they have done serious damage, and are increasing. The moving, and of course the line of its march regular monthly crop-report of the cotton exhange-the only one that can be relied upon For eight years the press of both parties comas correct—will be given to our readers on Tuesday, and that will tell the story of dammented with great severity on the fact that

age and probable loss. A TELEGRAM received yesterday states that Judge Trigg has continued until the twentythousand dollars a year for his services, spent fourth instant the motion to dissolve Brown's njunction and for an injunction against him by the city of Memphis and tax-payers. In and his cabinet, who are strolling over the country, peddling out their puerile bosh to

Messes, Conkling and Evarts are Presi dential aspirants; they are therefore in each dressed the people, the whole country was other's way. Either must surrender. The thrilled with their eloquence, and profited by latter, having the administration to support their grand and patriotic utterances. But him, will not, hence we are likely to have a the speeches of the strolling President and be "hot and heavy" while it lasts.

Tur States is the title of a new weekly published in Chicago, which is to be mainly

CORNELL.

stigation of the press of all parties have

ced Key to stop his slanders about the

erring brethren," and he concedes that both

ections thought they were right. The whole

esidential caravan talked as though there

ere still dislovai traitors ready to destroy

peace. So far as the south is concerned, this

sort of talk is the work of supererogation, for

our people for the past five years have been

begging the north to stop their sectional

hatreds and to meet them at Mason and

Dixon's line and "shake hands over the

bloody chasm." We have been holding the

olive-branch of peace, pleading for good-will

and harmony. We have accepted all the

amendments, all the results of the war. We

have supported Greeley and Brown, as an

sions of the war. But in the last Presiden-

tial election the Radicals were hostile to the

rust. The south is perfectly reconstructed.

There is not a man in our midst who opposes

that fraternity, that brotherhood of peace and

strolling cabinet are so earnestly invoking.

f they were actuated by a proper sense of

justice, they would say to the northern peo-

single man proposes any extreme measure.

and we beg the northern people to 'shake

their hatreds, persecutions and abuse of the

outh."

government, and urged conciliation and

The Administration, in his Case, Takes Water on its Civil Service Order, and Permits the Stubborn Collector to Remain;

Showing Conclusively that Sauce for the Goose is not Sauce for the Gander. when Backed by an Able Senator.

earnest of our desire to forget the mad pas. | Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer.] WASHINGTON, September 6.-For three hours to-day the cabinet sat in consultation as to what course it should pursue with refer south, accused our people of disloyalty, and ence to A. B. Cornell. There were two called them traitors and rebels, unworthy of sues involved: First, the removal of an officer with a creditable record, who had committed no offense save to refuse to surrender his connection with the campaign committee and second, to proceed against him in such a restored nationality, which Hayes and his way as was least calculated to endanger the prospects of the New York Republicans in the approaching campaign, and particularly to proceed in such a way that would not too seriously offend New York's senior senator. It ple, "The south is loyal to the Union; not a is believed that if Senator Conkling did no enter into the issue at all, action against Cornell would have been summary, and that his official head would have been dropped off a hands over the bloody chasm,' and to cease fast as the channels of communication could have transmitted his dismissal. On one point the cabinet was unanimous, and that was that Cornell had openly violated the Presi dent's order, and though a reasonable time had been offered him to recant, he had failed to indicate any desire on his part to comply question of Cornell's recaicitrancy assumed

this shape: It was argued that it the President removed him it would ing, and that was to build himself strength with a very large body of Republicans who do not think the President's office-holding order was timely or well advised. If the President should remove him, Cornell could provoke an issue with the administration and it is said that he had already correspond ence prepared which he proposed to mak public, taking the ground that his imm superior officer, Secretary Sherman, had been first to violate the order by making a speech at Mansfield, Ohio, solely intended to influence a political campaign. It is known that Secretaries Evarts and Schurz, notwithstanding that his removal might give a temporar advantage to Cornell, very persistently advised the President that inasmuch as the order had been issued, and Cornell was aware of the penalty of disobedience, it should be rigidly enforced, no matter what the outcome might be. Secretary Sherman was timid. It was through his influence tha the President hesitated, and finally agreed to allow Cornell to remain in his office until the successors of Surveyor Sharpe and Collector Arthur were agreed upon, which will be after congress meets. The opinion

as to elevate his character for firmness, and shows a desire on his part to temporize with dates, rather than vigorously enforcing the remedy at his command-notify all office mour to make it appear that, after all, he is rived at the conclusion that the public inter-Press, and written by Secretary Sherman sound, safe currency, and will give a new im- legislation, from whatever source; ever watch- himself, thus states quite explicitly. To-day's pulse to industry and prosperity to working- | ing with eagle eye, and condemning with cabinet action is also accepted as an indicamen. We have read the platform of the stentor voice all private combinations to filch tion that the President is of the opinion that

Conkling will be hostile to his administration and is determined to show him no favors. THE PATTI

Divorce-The "Diva" will Push her Beggarly Hoodium Husband to the Wall-She Wants the Marriage Declared Void.

Paris correspondence New York World: ingmen of the country will suffer under a pointment of Anderson, the right bower of continuation of that policy which the Radi
Wells and the bosom friend of Eliza Pinks
Wells and the bosom friend of Eliza Pinks
The Patti affair has entered upon a new stage. The lady now demands the annulment of her marriage upon the ground of an cals have adopted for the benefit of the bond- ton, as special deputy-collector of the port of alleged informality, which, curiously enough, holder and the capitalist. The Democrats on New Orleans. On the authority of the Wash- though she must have been long aware of it, Wednesday last achieved a victory in ington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, she seems never to have minded till the present of the separation of the Baltimore Sun, and the seems never to have minded till the present of the separation of the Baltimore Sun, and the seems never to have minded till the present of the separation of the Baltimore Sun, and the seems never to have minded till the present of the seems never to have minded till the present of the seems never to have minded till the present of the seems never to have minded till the present of the seems never to have minded till the present of the seems never to have minded till the present of the seems never to have minded till the present of the seems never to have minded till the present of the seems never to have minded till the present of the seems never to have minded till the present of the seems never to have minded till the seems never to have minded till the present of the seems never to have minded till the seems nev California which gives them another

Democrat in the United States senate. They are rapidly ascending to power, and it is an absurdity for the working-

the benefit of Wells and Anderson. As they have already committed the blackest kind of perjury, it can very properly be anticipated Civil Tribunal of the Seine: In these days of fraud, corruption and in- that they will not hesitate to do it again if To the President of the Civil Tribunal of the Seine gratitude, it may seem strange for us to say a good word for the statesman who was cheated the benefit of Wells and Anderson, but, as M. Louis Sebastien Henry de Roger de Cahuzac, Marquis de Caux, living at Paris, 3: Rue de Bourgogne, Having Maitre Milliot for advocate,

Has the honor to represent: That, on the twenty-ninth of July, she presented herself, with M. Louis Sebas-tien Henry de Cahuzac, designated under the name of Henry de Caux, before William Plunkett, curate of the church of St. Mary-Immaculate-of-Victorie, at Clapham, England, to proceed to the celebration of her

That, according to the affirmations of the said Henry Roger de Cahuzac, Marquis de Caux, she believed that by this means she might contract a marriage regular and valid according to French and English law, and that she was before a competent official assure the validity of the marriage it was her intention to contract with the Marquis de

That, a short time after the celebration of what she believed to be this valid union, she was pained to perceive that in spite of for-Adelina Patti owed to her talent, and to speculate on that fortune, both present and prospective, in a manner that left no room fo

doubt as to the character and dignity of the Marquis de Caux.

That, in fact, far from the friend, counse lor and protector she had a right to hope for, The Great Arson Case in Meridian the marquis, as though in disdain of the most ordinary proprieties, has never maintained in regard to her any other attitude than that of

ous series of acts of cupidity, and even of violence, she was the object, on the first of February, 1877, at the Hotel Demouth, St. Petersburg, of such brutalities on the part of the said marquis that she was obliged to obtain against him the intervention of the Rus-

sian police. That, as a result of this last scene, she deided to put an end to a state of things that examined thirty-eight witnesses. But I have was a veritable martyrdom by laying before not yet given you the style of the cause as rethe tribunal of the Seine a demand for a separation from the Marquis de Caux. That, with this object, finding herself of the Phoenix hotel." abroad, and far from all counsel and direction, she thought it a right course to instruct F. T. Sandford and Jack Myatt, a competent agent to lay her demand before the tribunal of the Seine, being under the in the action to having committed the burn- of the comparative smallness of the left persuasion that the union she had contracted ing. The original indictment was made persuasion that the union she had contracted at London was regular and valid. That, as a result of this demand, the Marquis de Caux having laid before the court a milar plea on his own behalf in a cross ac-

quiring the present plaintiff to furnish proof of the alleged facts, decreed a securation at the suit of the Marquis de Caux. That, enlightened as to her real situation, and as to the nullity of the union which she hought she had legally contracted with the Masquis de Caux, she is warranted in demanding from the competent jurisdiction the nnulment of the pretended marriage contracted in England on the twenty-ninth of

tion, the tribunal of the Seine, taking the

evidence as it stood, and without even re-

July, 1868.

That this marriage is radically null in regard both to English and to French law, the elebrating priest having neither the qualification nor the authorization necessary to the onsecration of a legal union. The French law recognizes the validity of marriages contracted abroad only when these marriages have been celebrated in conformity with the law of the country in which they East Mississippi, assisted by the district at-torney for the State, while the offense as most have been contracted, and when all the legisative requirements on the subject in force in that country have been observed.

That, by the terms of English law, a marriage contracted before a Catholic priest is valid only when the latter is furnished with a special license from the archbishop.

only as "specially delegated by the parish of St. Philippe du Roule to bless the marriage." GENERAL HOOKER, That, in consequence, he had no qualifica-tion for the celebration of a legal marriage, and that the nullity of this pretended union After Fifteen Years have Passed Away,

annot be contested That, besides, the said marriage is vitiated certain other defects and nullities which ill be hereafter stated. For these reasons the court is asked to proondemn the Marquis de Caux in the expenses of the suit. It first step has been to

summon him to reply. RICHARD WHITEING. For the Sunday Appeal. DEATH OF THE CARPETBAGGER.

SALLIE ADA MALONE. All o'er this prostrate southern land The sad November winds are sighing. But heart to heart, and hand to hand, Once more a noble pairiot band Sends up a shout that shakes the land, The carpetbagger's dying!"
Old Rad, and is it so?

Bring in the colored voters true, (We fear he still is lying),
Then if he does not cringe and woo,
And hold up to the nigger's view
A mule and forty acres, too,
We'll know that he is dying.
Old Rad, make hasle and go; So long as we've been with you No lor we've ever seen with you Old Rad, make haste and go.

He filled his pockets to the brim; A jollier rogue we shall not see;
But now his purse is getting slim,
His very friends speak ill of him,
And thus 'twill ever be. Old Rad, now you must die;
We did so often cry for you,
We've haif a mind to die with you of loy that you must die

With heart already turned to stone; His flickering lamp is almost out— The Democrat is strong and stout— He cometh up with merry shout— Once more to claim his own.
Stand off and let him die;
Old Rad, we've dearly rued for you.
There's nothing we can do for you
But let you calmly die.

He struggles still, the slly loot.

We'll bury him, fool child of sin, We'll bury him, fool child of sin,
Out of our aching sight;
He'll be no more what he has been—
Tie up his horrid, hanging chin,
And let the undertaker in—
We'll bury him to-night,
Low and deep your bones shall lie;
So oft our hearts have bled for you,
That not a tear we'll shed for you,
Old scalawag, good-bye!
COURTLAND, MISSISSIPPL

GENERAL A. S. JOHNSON.

the Charge that he Conspired to Take California Out of the Union Exploded.

What Governor Downey States of his Own Knowledge to be Facts Beyoud Contradiction.

Los Angelos (Cal.) Express: "All old residents of the Pacific coast know that at the time of the break-ing out of the rebellion a plot was formed by A. S. Johnson, then the military commander of this depart-Johnson, then the military commander of this department, in connection with a number of prominent leaders (some of whom are still prominent in that party), to seize the United States arsenal, distribute the arms to their partisans, and hand the State of California over to the southern Confederacy. Unfortunately for the success of this precious scheme it by some means leaked out, and the government at Washington, comprehending the danger, lost no time in dispatching General Sumner to supersede Johnson and says the State in the Union, General Summer arrived here incognite, and immediately proceeded to Benicia, where he presented the order issigning him to the command, and demanded possession of the department. Summer's appearance was like a thunder-clap to the conspirators, who had not anticipated such prompt action, and were not prepared to resist, so there was nothing for Johnson to do but submit, and turn over the command to Sumner, which he did, and himself left a few dars after for the south, where he fell on the field of Shi-

To the Editor of the Express:

The above is taken from an article in the Los Angeles Daily Republican, and is written to subserve the local campaign; but it is at great sacrifice of the truths of history. During the term of General Albert Sidney Johnson I had constant intercourse with him on near at hand, of which I think there were it would seem that the cabinet desires this construction to be put upon it, inasmuch as the official action, given to the Associated the State annually incurred great expense. I had yearly wars with the Indians, in which the official action, given to the Associated the State annually incurred great expense. took the ground that this was all wrong, that t was a Federal matter purely, and that the field was cut as closely as could have been Federal troops on this coast were ample, at | done with a knife, and the slain lay in rows preall times, for every Indian emergency. The cisely as they had stood in their ranks a few executive office was flooded with petitions to moments before. It was never my fortune to call out troops. I applied to General Johnson for relief, which he immediately granted. and assured me that he had all the force and | tion from our advance, and sought refuge bematerial required to quell the Indian disturb- hind the trees, fences and stone ledges, nearly nces, and that this service was about all that on a line with the Dunker church, as there himself, officers and men had to perform on this coast. It was suggested by several citimissiles. I have since been informed by a zens to me that there were seventy-five thou- division commander of Jackson's corps that sand stand of arms at Benicia that might, in the latter was waiting for some stragglers to those disturbed times, fall into hands that arrive which had been left during his night would use them against the government. I march from Harper's Ferry, in anticipatio called on General Johnson in relation to of delivering an attack on my command. The these arms. He said, in the most impress- whole morning had been one of unusual anie manner: "Governor, I have spent mation to me, and fraught with the grandest the greater part of my life in the service events. The conduct of my troops was f my country, and while I hold her comission I shall serve her honorably and the skies, and its memories will ever remain aithfully. I shall protect her public proper- near me." , and not a cartridge or a percussion cap shall pass to any enemy while I am here as his attack on the right, not commencing his her representative. There is," he said, "no man in the Union more sorely afflicted than I | day after Hooker's attack, crossed the river at am at the occurrences now taking place. I the most impracticable point, and, after do not know yet what position Texas may crossing, delayed his advance again two or take. I have been long identified with Texas, three hours. When he arrived at Sharps her interests and public men, and her action burg, the rebels had been heavily reinforced may control my future destiny, but in any whereupon Burnside turned back and re event I shall give due notice and turn over intact my department to my successor." Now, attack was made upon the enemy along the say it is not true that there was any plot to | whole line, and the next day he crossed the carry this State out of the Union. I was in Potomac unmolested. General Hooker's enstant communication with Mr. Seward comment upon the battle is, briefly, as followed and the secretary of war. I raised all the lows: roops that were required, without an expense f twenty-five cents to the State. The rail- our arms, but whether rightly so or not, the road was no factor in this question. No troops | country, after reading my report, will be able came here from the east. I raised them and to form an enlightened judgment on the subsent them forward east, all under Democratic ject, and, if it should not confirm the verdict fficers-the Arizona column, under Generals Carleton and West, and the Utah column, under Generals Conner, Evans, O'Neal of having been made simultaneously and by and others. General Johnson did not leave the whole army, were made feebly, by corps, the State in a few days after the arrival of extending over a period of twenty-four hours, imner. He remained in San Francisco a long and at least one corps of the army nowhere ime, and his house was the center to which the army officers tended in a social way. Long after his replacement by General Sumner met the most of the Federal officers at his prompt co-operation on the right. house, many of them men who distinguished themselves afterward during the war. It was long after this occurrence that General Johnson was in Los Angeles, and I believe still undetermined what course to pursue. So it is plain that the *Republican* is badly informed. I have the kindest letters from General Sumner and General Wright, his succesfilling all the conditions legally required to sors, thanking me for my aid in helping them to discharge their duties at this very critical Neither of these gentlemen believed that General Johnson had any knowledge of

manuer of the war department pursued.

MERIDIAN, MISS.

Ended-C. H. Williams Completely

Vindicated and Acquitted.

case has at last come to an end. This case

To give your readers an idea of its immensity

I would state that it took nearly two days to

get a jury, and this was accomplished after

an examination by the court of over seventy

persons summoned as jurors. There were

examined, on the part of the prosecution,

wenty witnesses on the direct examination

and sixteen in rebuttal, while the defense

cently tried. It was: "The State versus C

Williams," and the charge was "Arson

the latter of whom confessed early

against the three parties; but there was a

everance, and Mr. Wi hams has just been

fully acquitted by a jury. This cause has created a great deal of excitement, and has

developed no little feeling. The prosecution

has been most actively conducted by the

agents of the insurance companies, which had

nine thousand six hundred dollars of insur-

f which Mr. Williams was the efficient pres-

imployed the now notorious W. J. Shelton as

a special detective, as well as other spies and

nformers, And yet they will have to pay

their losses on the said Phoenix hotel, after

all of their herculean efforts to contaminate

he stream of public justice. In the trial of

is cause the people were shown the remark-

able spectacle of a vigorous and determined

rosecution of an innocent citizen, not by the

great State of Mississippi, but by private cor-

porations, whose pecuniary interests were to convict the defendant and render void their

bly conducted to a final clean acquittal

and Captains Fewell and Hardy, of the Me

ance for the "Meridian savings institution,"

ident. The companies have had the custody of Jack Myatt, the Phoenix burner, and have

JOHN G. DOWNEY.

for us to put down rebellion.

engaged."

ne was "out on a lark" was really out on a swallow. Chicago Journal: The cable has lost track of Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, an American, traveling in Europe. Easton Free Press: The vocal tom-cat any plot on this coast; nor that there was any necessity for the unusual and precipitous self the question: "How'l I do it?" Rochester Democrat: The question of the s plain that if the department of war thought hour-Who shall marry Brigham Young's ere was any danger, they would not have widow?

hipped the arms at Benicia east by way of Commercial Advertiser: A convention o Panama. They would have kept them here deaf mutes will be held in Elmira next week. They go there via the Ear-y railroad. Boston Transcript: General Tchoutchowssoff, of the Russian cavalry, is killed. Poor Chow-chow! Sadly shall we miss thee! Rochester Democrat: A gentleman of Newark, New Jersey, recently bit off a portion of his wife's ear. Truly these are hard times. Rochester Democrat: It seems to be Gail

Hamilton's firm opinion that Sam Bowles, Joe Medill and Carl Schurz are the three dis-MERIDIAN, September 4.—The great arson | graces. abilities asked for a heense to preach. grant you permission," said his bishop, nature refuses it. Hawkeye: Times arent't what they used o be. The summer is nearly past, and there

hasn't been a case of cholera morbus in Bur lington this year. The cucumber lost its Danbury News: When you see a man wall out and boldly kick a hand-organ player from his front stoop, don't trust him, for Shake-speare declares that such a man is a dead-Medical Record: Left side deafness is said

by Dr. Cassells, of Edinburg, to be more fre-quent than deafness on right side, on account Burlington Hawkeye: Burlington man ruiterer-"Give me twenty-five cents worth of grapes." Fruiterer (in amazement)-"We ion't cut our grapes; you'll have to take a

Cincinnati Saturday Night: First Newsboy-Here's you great fire, only two cents. Second Newsboy (who sells five cent papers) Who wants a little two cent fire? Here's your re for five cents! Worcester Press: Brown, the mind reader, is making a tour of the watering-places. It is needless to add that he is thus enabled to get entirely away from his busi

ness and obtain perfect rest.

Cincinnati Saturday Night: When the sluggard asked Solomon, in a time of great mmercial depression, what he should do. and Solomon told him to go to the ant, lidn't seem to like the ant, sir. Chicago Journal: When a Swiss hotelkeeper gets hold of an American newspaper he runs his eye eagerly over the list of new olicies of insurance. The prosecution was bankrupts, to see who will probably be his onducted by some of the best legal talent in most liberal guests in a few weeks.

Hawkeye: John Morrissey wants to be the leader of the workingmen's party. If the adage is true, that "a workingman is known by his chips," then is John the workingest man that ever chiseled a stranger? Mr. C. H. Williams, by those distinguished gentlemen of the bar, viz.: Wiley P. Harris Medical Record: During the last official year 5,294 patients were treated, and 395 children

Each patient cost, on an average, 55 cents per diem. A Texas paper claims that its State has

now one million seven hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, and predicts that by 1880 it will have more than two milhon, and be entitled to twenty representatives in con-Pen and Plough: At a public contest lately held the following was the prize conun-drum: What is the difference between a tenant and the son of a widow? The tenant

has to pay rents, but the son of a widow has not two parents. Boston Journal: Fifty thousand shirts on which are printed extracts from the Koran in blue characters, and as many woolen waistcoats, whereon is emblazoned the prophet's seal, are being manufactured in Paris for the

The old proverb aptly suits the case of | Turkish soldiers. Oil City Derrick: The man who thought to first of last July, made his report to the war drive this office to the wall by stealing the department of the battle of Antietam, which shears, is respectfully informed that-ah, um-m; by gracious, what is he respectfully years ago. In his preliminary letter to Adjutant-Ceneral Townsend, he apologizes for informed, anyhow? Without those shears we feel sort of dazed like. Boston Transcript: Stowe, Vermont, is

to make an official report when called upon at the time, but was not then able to complete it, not having seen a portion of the battle. Subsequently the report became mis-laid, and was never recovered until a short before it was discovered. time ago, when it was returned to him from "There is said to be a girl somewhere in Washington through a clerk in the treasury department, whose brother, an aide-de camp

to a fellow's in no time.-Puck. Detroit Post: Our revolutionary fathers were wiser than we in some things. General Stark remarked, at the battle of Bennington: Boys, you must win this fight, or Molly

Stark will sleep a widow to-night. days, he wouldn't be so sure about Molly.

man stopped to hear of the argument. Boston Post; They are having a run on nake stories in northern Vermont just now, but the largest comes from Sutton, and is sworn to. A Mrs. Wells killed a large snake that had fascinated one of her hens, and in M'Clellan with the announcement that he a few days the hen laid an egg whose small end was in the exact shape of a snake's head, and moreover, when the egg was broken,

out wriggled a snake an inch long. New York Weekly: Can a truly moral journal admit a circus advertisement into its columns? was a question which a Denver editor solemnly asked himself. manager sent a free ticket to the editor's office, and after witnessing the first exhibition and had rented a house in which they he wrote that "for children paying half-price | slept, taking their meals at Charley Smith's "With these dispositions completed, the a sight of them trick-mules was better than hattle was soon renewed on the morning of being brought up in a Sunday-school library." Sterling (Ill.) Standard: There is noth- now in jail on suspicion. He gives his name high ground nearly three-quarters of a mile in advance of me, and which commanded in advance of me, and which commanded the position taken by the enemy on his re-treat from South mountain, to prevent which men, purchased about one thousand coffins, bill dated July 17. 1876, from Merrick & pon being asked what he was going to do M'Clure, merchants of Zenia, Ohio, with them, he said he would use them in partner, he said, had gone to Cleveland, and

posed during the advance. We had not pro-ceeded far before I discovered that a heavy Stanford (Ky.) Journal: The suit of Ste- took the three o'clock morning train for Tophenson against Ray, for a yoke of oxen, has, after five trials, with as many hung juries, been at last decided. The jury had evidenty gotten tired of the case, as the following verdict shows: "We of the jury find for the plaintiff one of the steers in the controversy, or its value, fifty dollars, and to the defend ant the other steer, or its value, fifty dollars, the cost to be equally divided among the parties, and the yoke to go to the lawyers. Of Manzoni's celebrated novel, I Promessi Sposi, one hundred and sixteen Italian ediions have been issued-thirty-seven printed it Milan, eighteen at Florence, eleven at Naples, seven at Lugano, six at Turin, three at Parma, three at Mendrisjo, two at Leipzig, two at Malta, one each at Leghorn, Placentia, Pesaro, Vienna, Rome, Brussels; twenty in Paris. Of translations, seventeen in Ger-

> Russian, Hungarian, and one American. TRANSLATED BY EIRENE.

> > On a desolate rock, Washed by the sea, Where everything human Might shudder to be.

Sat a frantic maid, Through misery blind To the raging sea And the strong wind, Full well had she known.

But courage, thou my soul divine; What's true of thee on earth And kept my soul aglow— The love of liberty and truth—

Eternally shall glow Admit, O Lord, to realms above

The Mother of Shakespeare. Baltimore Gazette: On the seventh of Se mber, 1609, Mrs. Mary Shakespeare, mother of the poet, died at Stratford There are few chapters in human nistory the loss of which were more to be regretted than that which should have let us nto the domestic life and character of the great poet's mother. But the mother's nature and the mother's discipline must, no loubt, have entered largely into his composition, and had a principal share in making him what he was. Whatever of woman's seauty and sweetness and wisdom were exressed in her life and manners could not be have been caught and repeated in his most susceptive and fertile nature. At the time of her death the poet was in his forty-fifth year, and had already produced those mighty works that were to fill the world with his For some years she must, in all likelihood, have been more or less under his care and protection, as her age at the time of her death could not well have been less than must have been a remarkable woman, iner. The world is under great, very great, ligation to her. There is little danger of

alance compared to the mother of William hakespeare. Result of Evil Communications Knoxville Tribune: "Evil communicati orrupt good manners," it is said, and the uth of this trite saying was illustrated at the customhouse, Tuesday last, when Colonel John Williams, who is known in this community as the embodiment of honor, appeare at the customhouse to be qualified as United states commissioner, to which position he was appointed by Judge Trigg, on Monday last. No sooner were the ceremonies over than the colonel picked up the magnificent gold-headed cane of the venerable attorney general of the United States court and walked off to receive the congratulations of his down-town friends. When some hours after, the mistake was discovered. Colonel Williams coolly answered the interrogation in his usual emphatic in ner, by saying "certainly, as a United States officer, I consider it my first duty to steal something, and I didn't know of a better subject to begin with than my friend, the attor-

ney-general." Schumann. In a notice of Schumann's Music and Mu icians-translated, edited and annotated by anny Raymond Ritter, of New York-the London Athenaum says that the popularity f Schumann's works has of late greatly creased in England, although, singularly enough, two dramatic cantatas of hissetting of scenes from Goethe's Faust, and the other of Byron's Manfred—have never of Levick and Philo H. Clarke, Mr. C. W. been given completely in that country, not-withstanding that they are productions far more dramatic and interesting than the dreary Paradise and the Peri. But Schu-Tayleure was appointed chairman of the meeting, and D. H. Harkins secretary. A series of resolutions were then offered by Mr. Thomas A. Hall expressive of respect for the mann's piano-forte pieces, and his Lieder, would alone suffice to keep his name before the English public, especially since the recent sipoff, Dr. Von Bulow and

Fire, and Compelled by a Party of Dare-Devil Robbers to Open the Safe-That's what was Done

To the Treasurer of Auglaize County, Ohio, who was thus Forced to give up Thirty-Two Thousand Dollars.

Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer. 1 WAPAKONETA, OHIO, September 6.-Last night a daring robbery, unprecedented in the history of Auglaize county for boldness, was ommitted at this place. Lewis Myers, the county treasurer, at about ten o'clock, was ding his way homeward, to the west end of Auglaize street, unsuspicious of harm. of an infant climber. A twenty Just as he got opposite the first alley east of months' old child, wishing to see its father, who was at work on the top of his house, climbed up a ladder twenty feet to a staging thead, and pressing him to the ground. Mr. Myers guessed their object instantaneously and attempted to throw away his office key New England whose heart was so warm that | but his quick-eyed captors detected the a tempt and prevented it. They carried him it burnt through her bosom."—Exchange. tempt and prevented it. They carried him this is nothing to a good-looking girl we back into the alley, and guarded him until know, whose heart is so cold that it freezes about eleven o'clock. Then they carried him boldly to the courthouse, unceremoniously throwing him over the fence in the alley east of R. D. Marshall's. The back door was then broken open, and the treasurer carried into the hail, and requested to open the of fice-door, but he refused, even under the Now-a- threat of torture by burning. To show they were in earnest, a fire was started in the Cleveland Plaindealer: The Russian army narrow passage-way between the vaults, and s very scantily supplied with bands, the men Mr. Myers was held over it until the heat marching to the music of their own songs. burnt the lower part of his pants and scorched We should think that when a man has been his feet. After being nearly suffocated with compelled to listen to a Russian song he the smoke, he unlocked the door and adwould want to fight somebody, if he had to mitted them. He still refused, how-walk five hundred miles to find the man, ever, to open the safe, protesting that the ever, to open the safe, protesting that the Chicago Journal: "These are such small combination to unlock the inner doors was peaches," said the man to the dealer. "Wal, unknown to him, being known only to his answered the dealer, "they are rather | son. They would not believe this, and preittle, but what else can you expect but they senting a cocked revolver to each temple he would be stunted-like, takin' inter 'count the | was compelled to open the safe, which was war this year an' hard times, an' the strike, quickly rifled of its contents. While this was an' what not, an'-" This was all the other being done by two of the men, a third one

stood guard at the back hall door, and, from certain sounds, Mr. Myers thought another one was at the front door, but of this he is not positive. A little after twelve o'clock the robbers departed with their booty, except one who stood over him, revolver in hand, until the three o'clock train came in, when he also left. At six o'clock this morning Mr. Myers was discovered by the janitor, Robert Mouch gagged and tightly bound to a chair, where he had suffered during the long hours of the night. The news spread like wildlire, and an excited crowd soon gathered in front of the courthouse. Suspicion fastened upon two strangers who had been in town three weeks. They claimed to be doctors, boarding-house. The officers went to the house, but found only one of them, and he is planted batteries on high ground on our place of chromos; that when a man bought would be back in a few days. There is insuffive gallons of whisky, he would present him. five gallons of whisky, he would present him site a coffin. ficient evidence to hold him, and he will probably be released in the morning. Three men ledo, and it is thought that they may be the obbers. The best clue, however, is furnished

is nearly as can be determined this evening it

housand dollars in government bonds be-

rascals in their nefarious undertaking, and

the conditions could not have been better for

cocted by the Devil himself. 'The treasurer's

twenty men are on the bond; but as Myers'

term expired September 1st, it is doubtful

The picture of "Andromeda," recently

tolen from Dr. S. D. Surney, of Circleville,

Ohio, and purchased by him of the heirs of

Baron Rudolph de Steiguer, who came to

this country a half a century ago, from Berne,

Switzerland, covered a canvass about four

they can be held legally responsible.

by Mrs. Runyan, a woman living about one mile northwest of town. She was sitting up with her sick child, and at about one o'clock she saw a one-horse rig drive rapidly past, n which were several men. antern which threw the light straight ahead, and it is believed that it was a dark lantern. Probably they were making for In-diana. The loss was at first believed to be over forty thousand dollars, but s between thirty-one thousand and thirty-two thousand dollars in greenbacks and banknotes. As good luck would have it, they overlooked in their haste a package of twenty nan, nineteen French, ten English, up in an old piece of newspaper, which was doubtless the cause of its being left behind. spanish, one Greek, one Swedish, Dutch,

For the Sunday Appeal. FRAGMENTS FROM THE GERMAN.

DES MADCHER'S KLAGE. Through the dark forest The angry winds roar To the surging waves That break on the shore.

Ere grief caused a sigh What pilgrims on earth Sometimes call a joy. She scorns the world, Her heart is now dead: To grief and despair The maiden is wed.

Oh, never again Can winsome Hope's smile The soul of this maiden From sorrow begulle, ABSCHIED VOM LEBEN.

My trembling lips are growing faint, And slowly beats my heart; Yet, God, I offer no complaint, I'm ready to depart. Now dreary specters I behold. Beckoning me away;
And one, whose aspect's grim and cold,
Points to the parting day.

And that which fed my dreaming youth,

feet square. It was the work of an unknown hand, and from its style was thought to be about four hundred years old. The background is a black precipice, showing a The spark that lights this clay;
'Twas ever Thine in truth and love,
It would be Thine for aye.

—Theodore Koerner. around her wrists, stands the fair maiden, cinnati paper, which called forth a reply had subsequently been taken from his office. These articles have undoubtedly caught the eyes of thieves, who have imagined that the ture. When they stole it they cut the canvass from the frame.

The Church and the Stage. In the last number of the Churchman a correspondent very ably replies to certain reflections against the stage which had previseventy. She probably never realized that ously appeared in that paper. Dividing the Pen and Plough: A clergyman of ordinary she had given birth to the greatest of men. profession into the operatic, legitimate and always believed, even by his enemies, that he eed, to have understood at that time what a character of the last-named, but claims that niracle of wit and wisdom had issued from the other two are as ennobling as painting or sculpture. In proof of the change of sentiobligation to her. There is little danger of her ever being forgotton. All the kings and queens that have lived are but dust in the cently visited the Theater Royal, the queen's and prince's theater in that city, and made a long and flattering address to a purely theatrical audience, during the course of which he alluded feelingly to the charity of Macready, the noble traits of Charles Kean Ellen Tree, Miss Helen Faucet, and others. In this country, at this late day, it is hardly worth while to enter into any defense of the real ornaments of the stage. They are recognized as most worthy and valuable members of society. It is rather pleasant to learn that the mother country is at last opening her eyes to this fact.

> New York World, Sept. 4th: An adjourn d meeting of theater managers and actors agency of Messrs. Simmonds, at 10 Union square, for the purpose of taking suitable action upon the recent death of Ben DeBar. Most of the managers lately in New York having been called to their theaters by the opening of the dramatic season, the attend ance was not so full as it had been expected. The absent managers were, however, repre sented by deputies or conveyed by letter their sympathy with the objects of the meeting. munications were received from John ord, D. Bidwell, J. C. Duff, Stephen Fiske, C. A. Spalding, and others. Among those present were Messrs. Harry Palmer, Frank Mayo, Matt Canning, M'Kee Rankin, William Henderson, H. T. Paddock, R. D'Orsay

The Memory of Ben DeBar.

proved, and 645 were discharged unimproved. BOUND, GAGGED, TORTURED association will be read. The organization of the association is as follows: President, Frank S. Chanfrau Vice-President, William Henderson.

Treasurer, Henry D. Palmer. Secretary, W. B. Harrison. Finance committee, John T. Ford, John A. Ellsler, David Bidwell, Thomas A. Hall, Frank Mayo, John M'Cullough, Charles Southerland, H. T. Paddock, D. H. Harkins, M'Kee Rankin, C. A. Spalding, R. D'Orsay Ogden, Augustin Daly, George F. Fuller, C. W. Tayleure, Matt Canning, Morris Sim-monds, Philo A. Clarke. The committee was empowered to add the names of all the local managers not represented at the meeting.

New York Graphic. A NEW BRIDGE OF SIGHS.

"Dead-dead-dead."-Hamlet. One more polygamous, Short in the breath, Frightfully bigamous, Gone to his death. Turn not away from him.

Scorning to touch; Go nearer—pray for him— Married so much. Think of his father-in-law. Two hundred brothers in law Three hundred sisters in law Fifty-odd mothers in law, All in one family Stuck polygamily;
Think of their daily life.
Full of domestic strife,
Cat-lights and squealings:
Think of the ears and cries,
Then try to Ann Elize
Some of their feelings.

Turn not away from him, Scorning to touch; Go nearer—pray for him— Married so much. O! this is pittful! Sad house, with widows full Buxom and fair! Bachelors, think of it! Go near the brink of it Now if you dare! Still with his bigamy,
Nick-named polygamy,
Leave him at rest;
Cross his hands humbly,
As praying dumbly,
Over his breast;
Owning his weakness,
The poor erring creature,
And leaving with meekness
His mantle to

This vacancy has not yet been filled. STEAM-PUMP

Power to Propel a Boat Ten Knots an Hour with Only Sixty Pounds of Steam-A Very Simple Piece of Machinery. The Baltimore Gazette, in a recent issue, escribes a new craft as follows: "The Alpha is a Baltimore-built boat, constructed on the tugboat model, and as neat a thing of the kind as there is afloat. She is forty-three feet in length and has ten and a half feet of beam. She is furnished with one sixteenhorse power horizontal tubular boiler, and a No. 7 Knowles pump. From the pump to the stern are two lines of pipe, which strike the water about three feet below the surface. Two similar lines run to the bow. The pump drives through each pipe a two-and-a-halfinch stream, which enters the water through a seven-eighth nozzle. With sixty pounds of steam the pump makes one hundred and cighty strokes to the minute, each stroke driving a stream into the body of water device. And yet, under all the disadvantages of a trial trip, this was the device which yesterday enabled the Alpha to make ten knots an hour under sixty pounds pressure. There was not a ripple astern, and no perceptible dis-placement of the water, except the little made by the cutting of the bow. She was backed and turned with perfect ease. To back the boat the stream is driven through the bow nozzles, and the craft obeys on the instant. If the boat were to spring a leak the pump would simply draw its supply from the hold and go on with its work. It is claimed that a vessel provided with this appliance could not sink under ordinary leakage. For prudential reasons there was no experiment in this line yesterday. A remarkable feature of the Caldwell contrivance is that the power which propels will also To accomplish this the nozzles are worked alternately from side to side, using the streams as levers, on the principle of the oar. There is yet another use to which this longing to Samuel Bitler, of the Farmers device can be applied. In case of fire on bank. It was in an envelope, and wrapped board or about the docks, a line of hose is attached to the pump, and in a second there is a floating steam-engine, which at least holds its own with anything on wheels. The inventor claims that his device can be prof-itably applied to any vessel, although it is deposited in the sate, but this is het pos-tively verified, and the exact sums are not known. The only thing certain respecting private loss is that Ben L. Baker, the deputy-will not wash the banks. Mr. Caldwell declares that both the first and after cost of this invention will be far less than that of anyit was not at all necessary that the governthing now in use. The entire driving apparatus is below, and no part of it could be carried away by accident or design. The whole thing is so simple that there is not much to get out of order, and nothing that could not easily be repaired. The attempt of the British government in 1866 to apply wa-

The bonds were not registered. It is said that money belonging to private persons was clerk, is minus a note of twelve dollars. They also took some redeemed bonds and orders. but left several checks on Bitler's bank. Mr. Myers's hat was found this morning where it had been dropped in the street. His watch

was found where he was thrown over the fence. The thieves took it from him, but had discretion enough not to keep it, which he was in hopes they would do, as his name was on the case and the number ter as a propelling power to vessels is the registered at the manufactory in Cleveland. only similar effort within our knowledge. The The county commissioners met to-day and Water Witch was propelled by streams forced offered two thousand dollars reward for the out of the sides, a rotary fan supplying the capture of the guilty parties, and three thoupower. The Water Witch achieved a failsand dollars for the return of the money. In ure, and retired from business. Mr. Caldaddition to this Mr. Myers offers two thouwell's invention has been patented in Europe sand dollars for the recovery of the money, as well as in this country. making a handsome reward of seven thou-sand dollars. Everything seems to favor the

THIERS

the accomplishment of their purpose if con-As a Lover, a Father and a Husband— An Irregular Life from the Begin-ning to the End. bond is one hundred thousand dollars, and New York Herald: What Dr. Karl Marx

alludes to in saying that the "private life of M. Thiers is as infamous as his public life is odious" is this: When M. Thiers was young, he fell (as fall a vast majority of Frenchmen) in love with a married woman of the name of Mme. Dosne, the wife of a stock-broker. This lady had a daughter by her husband and had, by and by, one by M. Thiers. The relation between the lovers lasted as long as the lady lived, and so far M. Thiers was, according to certain notions of the French, a truthful man. In countries where, as in France, er, have no other escape than that of a subher dark blue-green mantle held by a slen-der rosy cord, but slipping below her waist Had M. Thiers merely eloped with the wife mistress. From the time that he tion he possessed, communicated it to the Rhett mansion in South Carolina, and that it stock-broker, and gave him thus the chance of speculating at the stock exchange with full security of success. Of course the profits which the stock-broker realized were shared owner would offer a large reward for his pic- by M. Thiers, and it is chiefly in this way that the fortune of the Dosne family and of M. Thiers himself has been made. Further-more, long before Mme. Dosne died, M. Thiers, with a view to secure to his illegitimate daughter his name and his fortune, cure the happiness of his illegitimate off-

some woman is known to have taken full advantage of this privilege. It was in allusion to this fact that, when M. Thiers began to assume power over France and to speak of his patriotism, jocular people called im "the father of France and of his wife." As the details of the lives of men in promithe well-known residence of M. Thiers, in roads, the Place St. George, there was a part of the house crammed with all sorts of most valuble antiquities and works of art, to which Mme. Thiers never had access. People who the American association for the advance was held yesterday morning at the dramatic to that warehouse of treasures, used to make residence in a body. As the carriages drove endless comments as to whether M. Thiers | up through the magnificent grounds of Beland Mile. Dosne were studying art or study- mont, a band of music, concealed in a clus-Important Revolutionary Paper.

ing love in that retreat. Graham, Hezekiah Alexander, Robert Irwin, Zaccheus Wilson, John Brevard, Waightstill Ogden C. W. Tayleure, W. B. Harrison, Milnes Levick and Philo H. Clarke, Mr. C. W. Tayleure was appointed chairman of the meeting, and D. H. Harkins secretary. A series of resolutions were then offered by Mr. Thomas A. Hall expressive of respect for the memory of the deceased actor, and adopted. It was intended to enlarge the scope of the resolutions, and to organize a Ben DeBar monument association, the object to be to collect money for the erection of a monument to the dead actor. The meeting adjourned until

COLONEL BROADHEAD

On the Southern Pacific and the Texas and Pacific-The Giant Monopoly Known as the Central and Union Pacific Railroads.

The Only Way Out of the Clutches of Huntingdon and his Gang is by an Independent Road from Mem-

phis to San Diego. St. Louis Republican.]

San Francisco, August 28.-Much of my time, while in California this summer, has been devoted to the subject of inquiries in regard to the Southern Transcontinental railway, m which the people of St. Louis and th State of Missouri are so directly interested and which has also become a matter of na tional importance. The Southern Pacific railway of California is now completed and in operation from San Francisco to Fort Youma, a distance of seven hundred and twenty miles. This road was built and is owned by the same parties who own the Uen-tral Pacific railroad, and, indeed, all the lines of transportation on the Pacific coast. California, for a State so young, is well supplied with railroads, but all of them, with, perhaps, one exception, as well as the lines of water transportation, are owned or controlled by the Central Pacific railroad monopoly. And this company exercises its power with a relentless tyranny unheard of in the history of corporations in this country. This power is felt in every avenue of trade and com-merce. Individuals, even, are singled out and made the special objects of their ven-geance, and special and favorable rates are given to some and exactions imposed upon others, not because of competition, for there is no competition, reward or to punish, to build up or pull down those individuals or commun ties who fayor or oppose them. It has been but a short time since the passenger-fare from Los Angeles to Oakland was twentyeight dollars; to San Francisco, twenty do lars, thus compelling every passenger to cross the ferry twice (which is owned by the company) or pay eight dollars more if he wishes to stop at Oakland. The present rate per ton on hay from Los Angeles to Fort Youma is twenty-seven dollars and a half; to San Francisco, six dollars per ton, although the distance to San Francisco is more than one hundred miles further. I know personally that the same fare is charged from Colton to Lathron as Colton to San Francisco, although the distance to San Francisco is nearly one hundred miles further, all on the same line, and where there is no competition, as there is none between any of the points to which I have referred. The power of this corporation on the Pacific coast is such that men and public journals are afraid to speak out in opposition to its exactions. But its power is not confined to the Pacific coast. It. together with the Union Pacific, controls the only avenue of trade across the continent. If a man in St. Louis wishes to ship goods to any point in Nevada, say in the neighborhood of Palisades or Winnemucca stations on the Central Pacific railway, he is compelled not only to pay his freight, but to have his to the point of destination, and to pay the return freight also before he can have his goods delivered. This seems monstrous and infrom San Francisco to Omaha is one hundred dollars, but the two companies charge the same fare-one hundred dollars, and not a dollar less-from San Francisco to Cheyenne. about four hundred miles nearer to San Francisco, so that if a passenger wishes to go to St. Louis by way of Denver, the distance being about the same as by way of Omaha, he has to pay one hundred and fifty-six dol lars, whereas the whole fare by way of Omaha is only one hundred and sixteen dollars. This is too keep travel off of the Kansas Pacific and to compel travelers to go by way of the Union Pacific. And yet these roads were built by the money of the people of the United States. The gifts and money, bonds and lands made to the Central Pacific railroad by the United States, the States of California and Nevada, and the counties and cities in the State of California have exceeded in value the sum of one hunbonds secured by mortgages on the road have been issued to the amount of twenty-seven million dollars, and yet the cost of the road is estimated to have been less than forty milswell the coffers of those who have not paid a dollar out of their own pockets to ward the construction of the road. ment should have been swindled, or that this road, with all its lands and subsidies, should have passed into the hands of a gigantic monopoly, which is able to set the government at defiance; and the fact that this condition of things exists affords no reason why aid should not be given to a competing road, any more than the passage of a bad law affords reason why no more laws should be passed. From the enormous resources of those who own the Central Pacific railroad. they have been enabled to construct the Southern Pacific railroad to the crossing of the Colorado river at Fort Youma, at a cost of about eighteen million dollars. This was done to secure the Southern transcontinental route, and thus to enable them to monopolize the trade of both routes across the continentand the road was built by the company with out the sale of a bond. The road to Fort Youma amounts to nothing. Much of it goes through a desert, and I am told that goods an now be shipped cheaper from St. Louis to Tucson, in Arizona, by way of the Colorado and Rio Grande railroad, than from San Fran-cisco by way of the Southern Pacific. The

road is bringing the company in debt every day; but it was built, and must be held, in order to secure the route across the continent on the thirty-second parallel. As soon as this road was completed, in June last the organ of the Central Pacific monopoly elaimed that, masmuch as the company ha expended about twenty million dollars over such a route, congress ought to grant them there is no divorce, mistakes which are made through the Territory of Arizona. That comstormy sky, and a troubled sea at the left of the picture. Chained to the rocks by bands short time that they are not fit for one anothpartment the right of way over the military reservation at Fort Youma, and an act of the legislature of Arizona giving the right of way through the Territory as far as that body had on one side, and almost to her knee on the of the stock-broker, no one in France other. She is uncrowned, save by the love- would probably have had anything other. She is uncrowned, save by the love-liest golden hair, and the face is attractive from its expression rather than from any ideal beauty. Attention was recently di-rected to the picture by an article in a Cincontrol of this already overgrown monopoly, from W. A. Taylor, of Pittsburg. This gentlemen asserted that he had purchased the picture from one of General Sherman's bummers," who had stolen it from the is a proposition too monstrous to be ente have more than one road, both for purposes of competition and because the geographi position and the commerce of the country demanded it. The act of congress of 1871, granting certain aid in the way of lands and the right of way for the construction of a southern line on the thirty-sec-ond parallel from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, in California, provided: "That no consolidation or combination should ever be made between the Texas and Pacific compamarried his own child. This scandalous fact | ny and any competing line of railway to the is known in France by any one who knows Pacific." The purpose was evidently to make anything of M. Thiers, in justification of whom, however, it must be said that it was dependent, connecting line between the Atnever had with his wife any of the relations of congress to see that this policy is carried Lantic and Pacific oceans, and it is the du implied by the marriage. It seems to have out, and that this road be built, if the gener-been a purely practical trick calculated to sespring. The young Mme. Thiers was left at full liberty to live as she liked, and to love whom she liked, and the handcontrol its operations, than that it should be from the control of the government. It is the shortest, cheapest and best route between the two oceans; it is best for the trade of the Mississippi valley; it is the best for the Panence are often falsified, and accordingly San Francisco-especially in view of the mocific coast; it is even the best for the city of mestioned by the public at large, this fact nopoly of the transcontinental trade now in night also be regarded as an invention. In the hands of the Union and Central Pacific Nashville Rural Sun: Thursday evening

enjoyed the intimacy of M. Thiers, knowing | ment of science, at the kind invitation of Dr. hat only himself and Mile. Dosne had access and Mrs. W. A. Cheatham, repaired to their ter of evergreens, welcomed them with a fine burst of melody. The association was largely accompanied with ladies, and they were re-An important revolutionary paper has been | ceived in the hall by Dr. Cheatham and son, and Colonel Acklen, of Louisiana, and conducted into the drawing-room, where they teret county, North Carolina. It is in the handwriting of Richard Caswell, being signed by him and one hundred and eighty-five by the beautiful and accomplished Mrs. prominent patriots of the State, among whom are Willie Jones, Cornelius Harnett, William evening was spent in the most charming manner-ices and fruits everywhere to cool the inner man-sparkling wit incited by the Avery, Joseph Howes, and John Sevier. The presence of many levely women-flowers and following is a copy of this document: "We | pictures all around-the scene was one to dethe Subscribers do declare that we will bear light the beholder and ravish his senses.